

BULL RUN RESUMES ITS NORMAL QUIET

Tremendous Expense of the Maneuvers.

JUSTIFIED BY THE RESULTS

Remarkable Showing of the Railroads. Tactical Importance of Their Work.

MAGNITUDE OF MANEUVERS.

Number of troops carried to the battlefield.....	26,000
Number of visitors from Washington making trip.....	8,000
Number of visitors from other cities making trip.....	5,000
Number of troops carried away.....	25,500
Estimated cost of transportation of soldiery.....	\$270,000
Estimated cost of ammunition, etc.....	\$75,000
Estimated cost of rations, etc.....	\$40,000
Estimated miscellaneous expense.....	\$20,000
Trains operated into the fields daily.....	75
Record time made in unloading, minutes.....	2

Stained with dust and powder, the last heroic veterans of the new battles of Bull Run have returned to Washington. They bring with them the facts upon which is based the foregoing table. The last of the wagon trains are now making their way back to St. Asaph.

Officers and men alike speak highly of results obtained. The men behind the railroads also have no complaint to make.

The latter were asked to transport a given number of men a given distance in such a time, and they not only lived up to the requisition, but established the fact that they can move any kind of an army any distance in one-sixteenth of the time required in the days of the civil war.

Troops by Many Routes.

Nearly all the railroads handled troops, showing what they could do should it be necessary to rush armies from interior points to protect the Atlantic seaboard.

The New England soldiers came by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio. The Chesapeake and Ohio brought men from the West. The Southern, the Seaboard, and the Atlantic Coast Line brought the Southern contingent. It was over the single track of the Southern, however, that all the immense business passed without a breakdown, an accident, or, in fact, any serious delay for the whole time of the maneuvers. The Southern had put down two one sidings. On these the cars were stored.

Col. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern, who was in charge of the railroad's affairs on the field, returned yesterday. He said:

"We detained troops at the rate of a train every two minutes. We entrained them at five minutes. This is something that has never taken place before."

Deadhead Soldiers.

"In addition to the regular handling of troops, we carried many hundreds of the contract did not call for. Every time a train stopped anywhere near the battlefield it was immediately surrounded and soldiers packed themselves on it like flies. They colored the engines brown; they crept upon top of the cars, and rode in every conceivable place. At first we tried to stop them, but they wanted to get from one camp to another. They would say they had no money, and did not feel like walking four or five miles. In the end we gave in and let them ride."

The Washington traffic was not as heavy as the railroad had expected. People were aware that they could not see much, as the maneuvers extended over many miles of territory.

As to the cost of the travel, it is estimated by the transportation men that the cost was about \$20 a soldier, to and from the camps, which makes the total about \$270,000. There was a lot of ammunition burned, and this is said to have cost about \$75,000, counting everything. Rations and miscellaneous expenses are put down at \$40,000.

All these expenditures are considered as none too much for the good obtained.

Official Figures Later.

The corrected costs will probably be made public when the Secretary of War makes his annual report. At the present time the officers in charge are not in a position to make public any official figures.

About every soldier "killed" or "wounded," and hundreds who turned plain deserters, made their way to Washington to see the sights. Some paid, many "beat" their way on the trains, and hundreds walked the thirty-five miles. Several hundred did not return to the maneuver ground, going home probably of their own accord, which accounts for the difference in the figures regarding soldiers arriving and those departing.

GENTRY BROTHERS' SHOW COMING NEXT WEEK

Gentry Brothers' Famous Shows are booked for a week in Washington, opening on Monday. The show grounds will be at Fourteenth and W Streets northwest, and two performances daily will be given.

The show will arrive via special train from Philadelphia early Sunday morning. There will be 200 "animal actors" on board, including 200 dogs, 30 many Shetland ponies, fifty monkey comedians, a trio of performing elephants, and the only acting zebra in the show business.

The Gentry Shows are very popular in Washington, as many people prefer this class of entertainment to a regular circus performance. On their last visit here, three years ago, hundreds of people were turned away at every performance.

ITALIAN HITS NEGRO WITH STICK IN A QUARREL

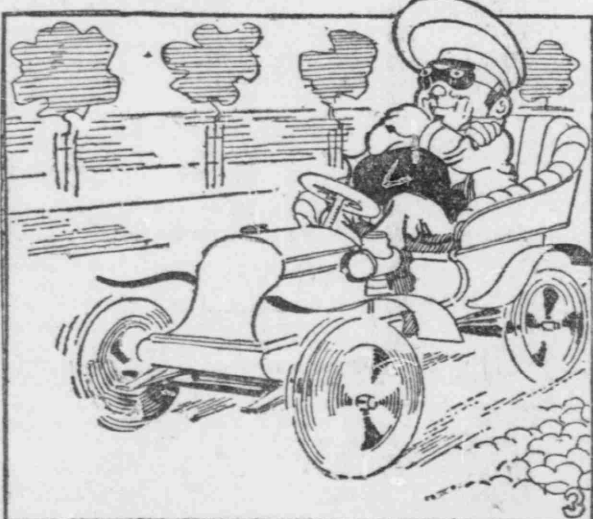
Joseph Shorter, a negro, engaging in a quarrel with an unknown Italian while in Burke's saloon, Thirteenth and-a-half Street northwest, was struck on the head with a stick and received a wound in the scalp.

He walked to the Emergency Hospital, and after having the wound stitched he went to his home, 222 Eleventh Street northwest.

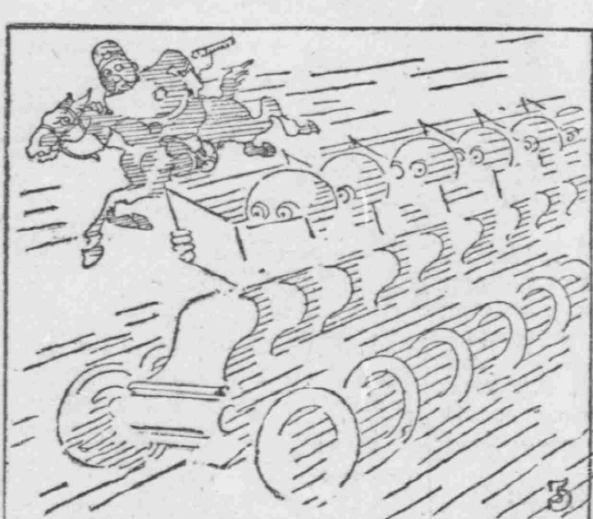
BOOK-TAUGHT BILKENS LEARNS AUTOMOBILING



I've got the book. Now I'm going to hire an auto.



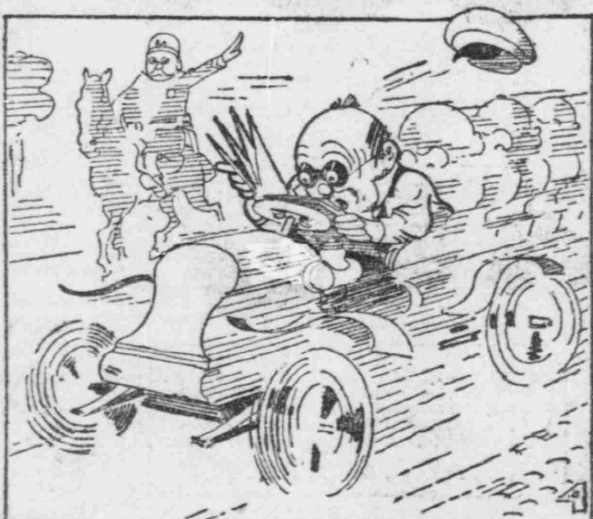
Ah! Now she glides. How exhilarating!



Great Scott! I've followed the directions in the book, but it won't stop at all.



Turn the lever to the right to start the machine.



She's going pretty fast. Let me see how the book says to slow down.



Officer—Yes, Yer Honor. This man was driving his machine at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and all the time he was quietly reading a book.

TRAMP ROBS SHERIFF OF A LOT OF SHACKLES

Then the Hobo Pawns the Manacles and Tells Pawnbroker He May Sell Them.

UTICA, Sept. 16.—Deputy Sheriff Shay, of this city, who was wandering through the woods near New York Mills on a scout for tramps who infest this section every year at hatching time, when he came across a pair of Weary Willies at the side of a bonfire roasting stolen corn for a meal.

"You're mine!" said the deputy, as he approached them.

"And who are you?" asked the larger of the pair, scarcely hesitating as he looked at the deputy.

"I'll show you," replied Shay, as he opened a satchel he carried. It was full of handcuffs for emergency. Shay took out a pair and was placing them on the smaller fellow when the big one grabbed a handful of the shackles and ran.

Shay chased the tramp as far as his wind allowed him, but finally gave up. The handcuffs were afterward discovered in a Utica pawnshop, where the thief had pawned them with permission for the "uncle" to sell.

STARVATION IN LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—An official return shows that thirty-nine of the deaths in London last year were due to starvation.

Now 39 Cash Prizes

It's the Prizes

ELECTION

CONTEST

WIN

\$1,000.

EVERYBODY 'LL BE CRAZY BY-AND-BY

INSANE IN CHICAGO.

One person in every 150 in Chicago is insane. One person in every five is predisposed to insanity.

This is asserted in the report of Dr. V. H. Podstata, superintendent of the big Dunning Insane Asylum.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Dr. James P. Lynch, Dr. Oscar A. King, Judge Orrin Carter and many more prominent alienist authorities, men who have studied

the subject scientifically for years, state that insanity has increased here rapidly in the last ten years.

It has increased all over the world, but more rapidly in Chicago than elsewhere.

The percentage of insanity to 1,000,000 inhabitants has quadrupled in fifty years.

"At the present rate of the development of insanity, according to the world's statistics," says Dr. James P. Lynch, "and with present conditions of work and living unaltered, half of the civilized world will be more or less insane 30 years from now."

"And in another 30 years from that time, under the same conditions, most of the Caucasian race will be mentally deranged and civilization wiped off the face of the earth by the multitudes of Goths and Vandals of Asia."

The public report of Dr. V. H. Podstata shows that many lean to insanity.

PANAMA GIVES UP BANK ABSCONDER

Haas Thought He Was Safe on the Isthmus.

IDENTIFIED BY MR. BARRETT

Trusted Employee of Corn Exchange National Bank in Chicago—Whipped by a Woman.

PANAMA, Sept. 16.—Herman E. Haas, who is charged with the embezzlement of \$20,000 from the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago, has been arrested at Colon upon information furnished by John Barrett, the American minister.

Haas was identified by Mr. Barrett through papers found in his possession and a description that had been cabled from the United States.

Thought He Was Safe.

Haas has been living for several months on the Isthmus, and thought himself safe because no extradition treaty between Panama and the United States has been ratified. Mr. Barrett asked Panama, as an act of international comity, to surrender Haas, and the government consented.

Chief of Police Arango assisted Mr. Barrett in locating Haas, who was passing under the name of Frank Edwards. He had \$50 in a handbag. He is held in Panama awaiting the orders of Mr. Barrett.

Auditor of Bank.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Herman E. Haas was auditor of the Corn Exchange National Bank. Last May a prettily dressed woman entered the institution with a horsehair wig and a long cloak looking for him. She was turned away by the bank policeman, but returned several times.

A few weeks after her last visit Haas asked for a vacation. He was told he could have it and the day before it was supposed to begin he disappeared. When his accounts were examined a shortage of \$17,400 was discovered.

Music Hall Dancer.

After his flight investigation showed the cause of the fall of one of the most trusted employees of the bank. The woman with the horsehair wig was Mlle. Millie De Leon, music hall dancer.

She gave up the stage at the request of the bank auditor, thinking him a single man. Then his wife and two children put in their appearance, and Haas left the city. He was bonded for \$10,000 by the City Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia, which has pushed the search for him.

BOUGHT "PIG IN A POKE," PROVES WONDERFUL GOAT

Mr. Duseman Purchased Circus Animal Unaware and Is Surprised to See It Stand on Its Head.

YORK, Pa., Sept. 16.—Henry J. Duseman, a harnessmaker of this city, recently bought a goat which he says has turned out to be a prize.

Mr. Duseman bought the goat from a neighbor. A few days later he went into the yard and, seeing the goat, said: "Good morning, Billy."

To the surprise of Mr. Duseman the animal proceeded to stand upon its head. Assuming its natural position again it advanced to its new master and extended a front hoof, as if to invite a hand shake.

Later when the goat heard Mr. Duseman asking a neighbor what time it was the animal made four strokes with its hoof upon the ground, as though to indicate that it was 4 o'clock.

Mr. Duseman has since learned that the goat was owned by a circus which was stranded in Lancaster county.

Parker, Bridget & Co.

Parker, Bridget & Co.

Fall Clothing,

With Particular Emphasis On a Line of Suits at \$20.

Any number of the stores will sell you clothing. One store will sell you the best of clothing—that's the Parker-Bridget store. Our policy is set—maybe it's fattered by pride—maybe by ambition—but it's there—and that policy calls for our providing for you the best that is within the ability of clothing makers to produce.

—Competition must be looked out for, too—price competition. We know the temptation one sometimes feels to buy an article because it looks cheap.

It's our part, the part that requires merchandising of a superior order, to get your garments of the kind we think worthy at prices as low as they asked for goods that have but ordinary claim to possessing merit.

Witness those \$20 suits. The price is about the average price paid for clothing. Go through the line thoroughly and see what that price pays for here. Aside from the superior making, the grace of cut and the fit (three points about Parker-Bridget clothing that are beyond comparison with other productions), notice the fabrics—exclusive Scotch tweeds and chevrons—many popular gray effects among them—the browns in a wide variety of weaves—the new shadow stripe effects—very one of them good—every one new—every one thoroughly high class. Call it a special line if you choose, for it has all the merits of a line of garments intended to be featured.

Tomorrow the Feature Will Be Boys' School Suits

School begins Monday. Show us the boy who has a wardrobe left over from last season that will be up to the demands now and we'll show you a paragon. It means complete outfits in most cases—shoes, furnishings, hats, as well as clothing—and every detail of the outfit can be provided here—best provided with goods that possess the qualities of service as well as good appearance.

Boys' School Suits at \$3.95 and \$5.

Start with the clothing. We want your clothing patronage and have got the means of winning it. There are two lines of suits we are featuring particularly. They're noteworthy for value—for style—for quality. We've been more than careful about the making of these garments. We've been insistent. That they'll serve better than any you've ever bought before won't be a matter of chance—but because we've had them made so. Every fabric is serviceable. Every seam is strong. Some of the suits have two pairs of trousers—some have the trousers re-enforced with double seats and knees. They're made thoroughly well. You select from a line of fabrics that embraces all the best mixtures and solid color fabrics.

Buster Brown Suits for Little Boys.

This is the only place you can get the genuine Buster Brown suits. They're made by the man who conceived the idea of reducing these garments. There's nothing in the whole list of suits for little boys quite so attractive. Like to show you the different garments. Prices \$3.95 to \$10.

Parker, Bridget & Co.,

Head-to-Foot Outfitters,

Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

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